



## Montana

### Population and Housing Narrative Profile: 2006

Data Set: **2006 American Community Survey**

Survey: **2006 American Community Survey**

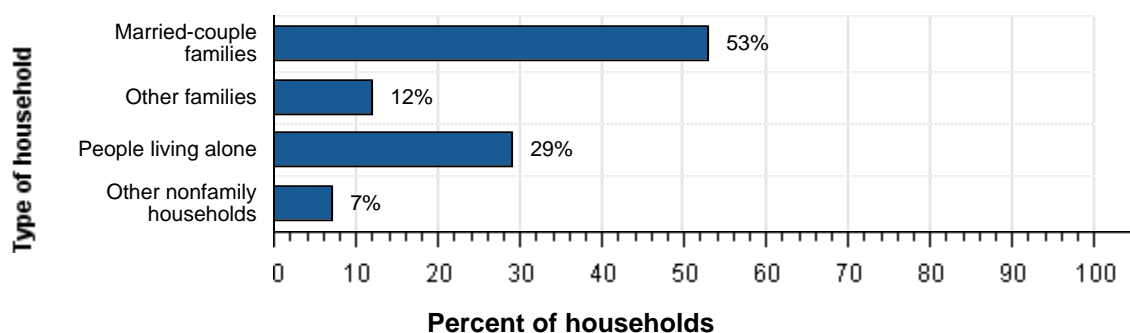
NOTE. Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

For more information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [Survey Methodology](#).

**HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES:** In 2006 there were 372,000 households in Montana. The average household size was 2.5 people.

Families made up 65 percent of the households in Montana. This figure includes both married-couple families (53 percent) and other families (12 percent). Nonfamily households made up 35 percent of all households in Montana. Most of the nonfamily households were people living alone, but some were composed of people living in households in which no one was related to the householder.

**The Types of Households in Montana in 2006**



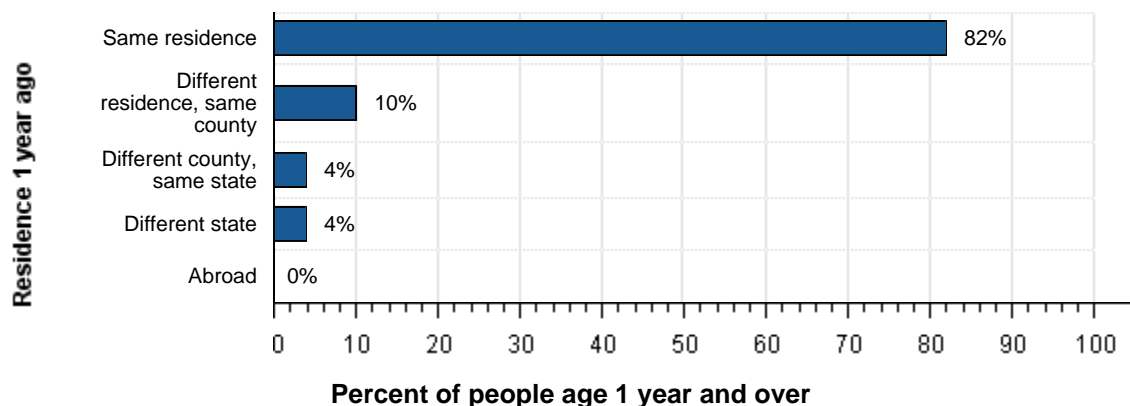
Source: American Community Survey, 2006

**NATIVITY AND LANGUAGE:** Two percent of the people living in Montana in 2006 were foreign born. Ninety-eight percent was native, including 53 percent who were born in Montana.

Among people at least five years old living in Montana in 2006, 5 percent spoke a language other than English at home. Of those speaking a language other than English at home, 32 percent spoke Spanish and 68 percent spoke some other language; 18 percent reported that they did not speak English "very well."

**GEOGRAPHIC MOBILITY:** In 2006, 82 percent of the people at least one year old living in Montana were living in the same residence one year earlier; 10 percent had moved during the past year from another residence in the same county, 4 percent from another county in the same state, 4 percent from another state, and less than 0.5 percent from abroad.

**Geographic Mobility of Residents of Montana in 2006**

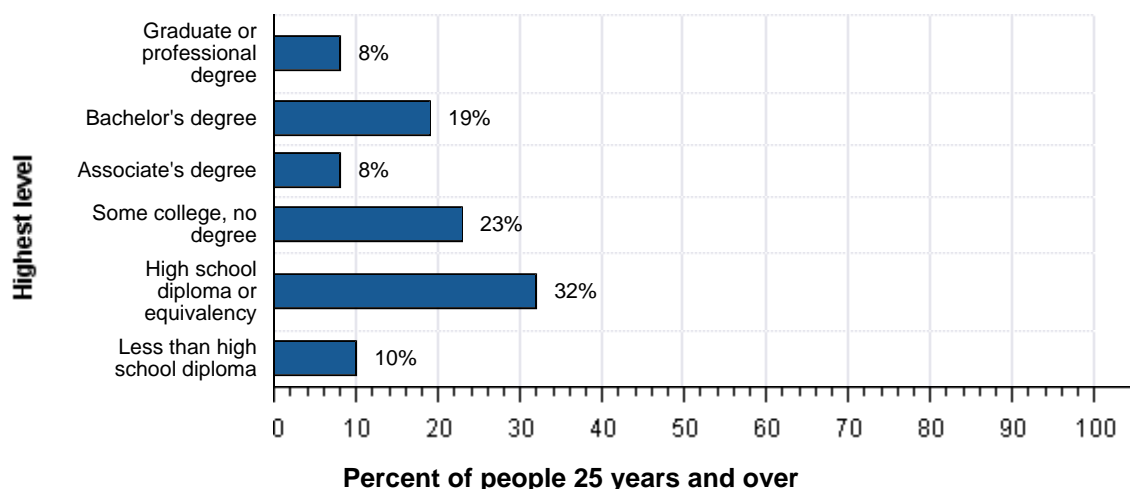


Source: American Community Survey, 2006

**EDUCATION:** In 2006, 90 percent of people 25 years and over had at least graduated from high school and 27 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. Ten percent were dropouts; they were not enrolled in school and had not graduated from high school.

The total school enrollment in Montana was 232,000 in 2006. Nursery school and kindergarten enrollment was 23,000 and elementary or high school enrollment was 148,000 children. College or graduate school enrollment was 61,000.

**The Educational Attainment of People in Montana in 2006**

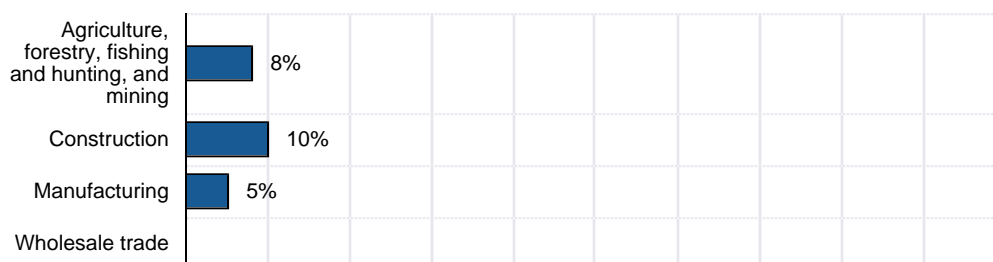


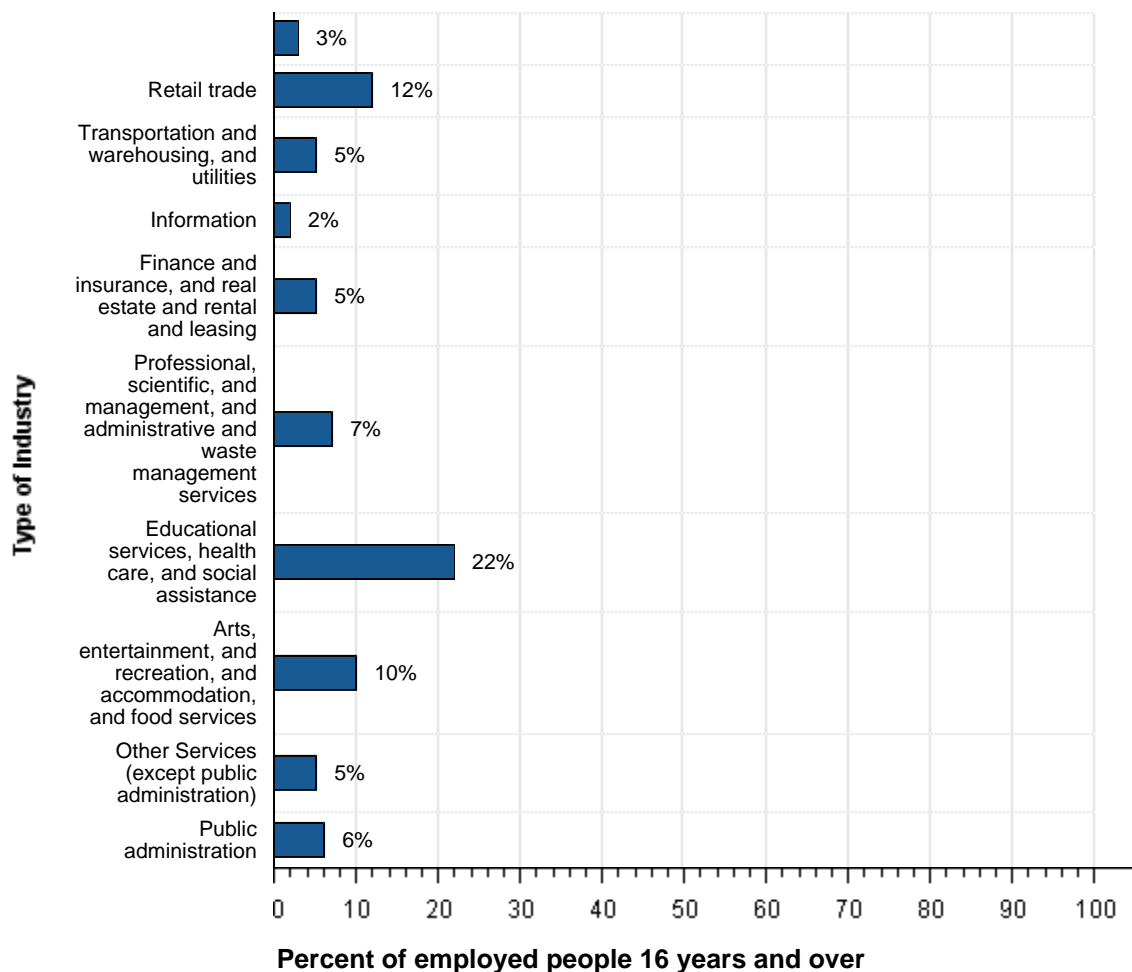
Source: American Community Survey, 2006

**DISABILITY:** In Montana, among people at least five years old in 2006, 17 percent reported a disability. The likelihood of having a disability varied by age - from 7 percent of people 5 to 15 years old, to 15 percent of people 16 to 64 years old, and to 42 percent of those 65 and older.

**INDUSTRIES:** In 2006, for the employed population 16 years and older, the leading industries in Montana were Educational services, and health care, and social assistance, 22 percent, and Retail trade, 12 percent.

**Employment by Industry in Montana in 2006**





Source: American Community Survey, 2006

**OCCUPATIONS AND TYPE OF EMPLOYER:** Among the most common occupations were: Management, professional, and related occupations, 33 percent; Sales and office occupations, 23 percent; Service occupations, 18 percent; Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair occupations, 13 percent; and Production, transportation, and material moving occupations, 10 percent. Seventy percent of the people employed were Private wage and salary workers; 19 percent was Federal, state, or local government workers; and 11 percent was Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers.

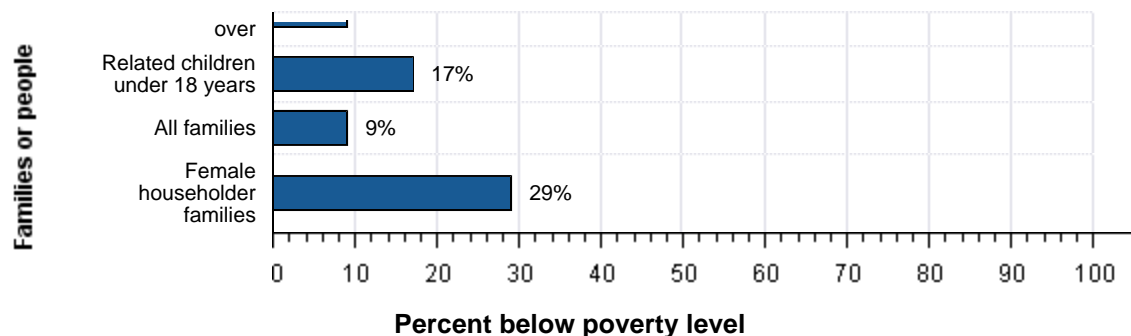
**TRAVEL TO WORK:** Seventy-three percent of Montana workers drove to work alone in 2006, 12 percent carpoolled, 1 percent took public transportation, and 8 percent used other means. The remaining 7 percent worked at home. Among those who commuted to work, it took them on average 17.6 minutes to get to work.

**INCOME:** The median income of households in Montana was \$40,627. Seventy-nine percent of the households received earnings and 18 percent received retirement income other than Social Security. Twenty-nine percent of the households received Social Security. The average income from Social Security was \$13,658. These income sources are not mutually exclusive; that is, some households received income from more than one source.

**POVERTY AND PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS:** In 2006, 14 percent of people were in poverty. Seventeen percent of related children under 18 were below the poverty level, compared with 9 percent of people 65 years old and over. Nine percent of all families and 29 percent of families with a female householder and no husband present had incomes below the poverty level.

#### Poverty Rates in Montana in 2006

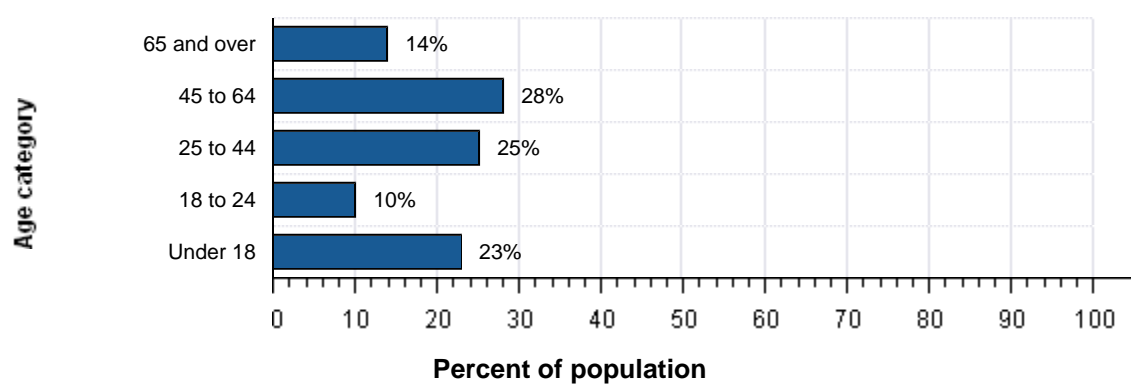




Source: American Community Survey, 2006

**POPULATION OF Montana:** In 2006, Montana had a total population of 945,000 - 473,000 (50 percent) females and 471,000 (50 percent) males. The median age was 39.5 years. Twenty-three percent of the population was under 18 years and 14 percent was 65 years and older.

**The Age Distribution of People in Montana in 2006**

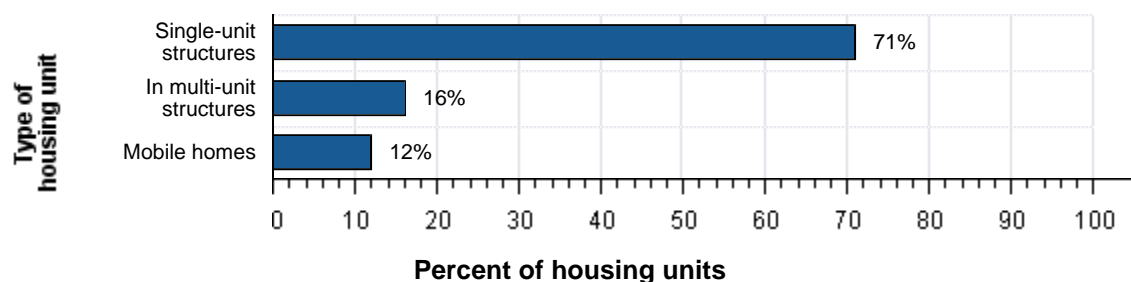


Source: American Community Survey, 2006

For people reporting one race alone, 92 percent was White; less than 0.5 percent was Black or African American; 6 percent was American Indian and Alaska Native; 1 percent was Asian; less than 0.5 percent was Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, and 1 percent was Some other race. Two percent reported Two or more races. Two percent of the people in Montana was Hispanic. Eighty-nine percent of the people in Montana was White non-Hispanic. People of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

**HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS:** In 2006, Montana had a total of 432,000 housing units, 14 percent of which were vacant. Of the total housing units, 71 percent was in single-unit structures, 16 percent was in multi-unit structures, and 12 percent was mobile homes. Twenty-four percent of the housing units were built since 1990.

**The Types of Housing Units in Montana in 2006**



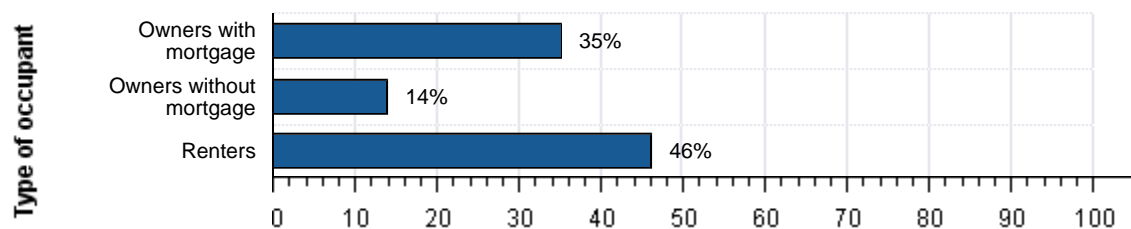
Source: American Community Survey, 2006

**OCCUPIED HOUSING UNIT CHARACTERISTICS:** In 2006, Montana had 372,000 occupied housing units - 260,000 (70 percent) owner occupied and 112,000 (30 percent) renter occupied. Six percent of the households did not have telephone service and 5 percent of the households did not have access to a car, truck, or van for private use. Multi Vehicle households were not rare.

Thirty-eight percent had two vehicles and another 30 percent had three or more.

**HOUSING COSTS:** The median monthly housing costs for mortgaged owners was \$1,108, nonmortgaged owners \$344, and renters \$571. Thirty-five percent of owners with mortgages, 14 percent of owners without mortgages, and 46 percent of renters in Montana spent 30 percent or more of household income on housing.

**Occupants with a Housing Cost Burden in Montana in 2006**



**Percent paying 30 percent or more of income for housing**

Source: American Community Survey, 2006

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

The U.S. Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program produces the [official population estimates for the nation, states, counties and places, and the official estimates of housing units for states and counties](#). The population and housing characteristics included above are derived from the American Community Survey.

**Notes:**

- Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.
- Percentages are based on unrounded numbers.